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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)

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SUBJECT The Carl Zeiss Firm in Jena

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DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. A list of the department heads of the Carl Zeiss firm in Jena follows:

Company Manager	Dr. H. Schrade, also director of the industrial association
Business Manager	Sandmann
Workers' Welfare Director	Schick
Personnel Director	Dr. Jobst
Head of Planning Department	Dipl. Ing. Schreiber
Manager of Optical Department	Dipl. Ing. W. Fischer
Heads of Engineering Departments	Dipl. Ing. Bischoff Dipl. Ing. R. Müller Dipl. Ing. M. Burckhardt
Factory Trade Union Manager	Ullrich
Scientific Director	Gehr. Dr. H. Harting
Head of Main Scientific Department	A. Brunner
Astronomical Computer Department	Dr. Köhler (HORST 1950)
Photographic Computer Department	Dr. Zöllner
Micro-Laboratory	Dr. Trapp Dr. Gause Dr. Ottel
Ophthalmological Instruments	Dr. Notteboom ✓
Measuring Laboratory	Dr. Luckas ✓
Chemical Testing Department	Dr. Rebentisch Dr. Dobenecker

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Crystal Laboratory	Dr. Meyer-Waldeck Dr. Schreiner
Medical Laboratory	Dr. Buch
Physics Laboratory	Prof. Dr. Schuster
Cell Laboratory	Dipl. Ing. Hanstein
Astronomical Department (Astro)	Dr. Hartwig

2. The production plan for 1950 as of the beginning of February 1950 is as follows:

A. 1) Order for the Soviet Air Force: Target training instrument for fighter pilots; this is a binocular projector with which a panorama and a plane to be attacked are projected on a screen: 500 instruments

2) Planetarium for Stalingrad

B. Instrument production:

Pocket polarimeters	2,500
Circle polarimeters	1,000
Abbé refractometers	1,250
Immersion refractometers	500
Universal refractometers	1,500
Vertex refractionometers	1,750
Optical strain testers	1,000
Pulfrich photometers	750
Flamen-Photometers	750
Medical microscopes Lg O B	3,000
Research microscopes L U	500
Ultrapho	100
Electron microscopes (electrostatic according to the method of Prof. Rechnagel, Dresden)	10
Stereoscopic dissecting microscopes	500
Polarizing microscopes	100
Tool microscopes	150
Reflecting microscopes	(50)
Document reading instruments	250
Optimeters	500
Ultraoptimeters	50
Portable sound film sets Tk 35	1,500
Sound-film projectors, 16 mm	500
Engineer's leveling instruments	1,800

C. Optical production:

Tessars	1: 2.8	f 5 cm	10,000
"	1: 3.5	f 5 cm	25,000
"	1: 3.5	f 7.5 cm	12,000
"	1: 3.5	f10.5 cm	12,000
"	1: 3.5	f 25 cm	10,000
Biotars	1: 2	f 5.8 cm	36,000
"	for Robot camera		1,500
Sonnars	1: 1.5	f 5 cm	5,000
"	1: 2	f 5 cm	10,000
"	1: 2	f 8.5 cm	1,250
"	1: 4	f13.5 cm	1,500
Sonnars with Flecto- scopes (sic)	1: 2.8	f18 cm	500

Sonnars with Flecto-scopes(sic)	1: 28(2.8?)	f 30 cm	200	
Biogons	1: 28(2.8?)	f 3,5 cm	750	
Universal finders			1,250	
Apo Tessars			1,000	sets
Kriponars			3,500	
Triotars of all kinds			4,600	
Binoculars	6 by 24		3,000	
"	6 by 30		6,000	
"	8 by 30		2,500	
"	7 by 50		2,500	
"	10 by 50		1,000	
Opera glasses			5,000	
Magnifying lenses of every kind			about 3,000,000	
Micrometer screws and other measuring devices			about 50,000	
Zeiss Punktal spectacle lenses			360,000	
Blood corpusde counters (Hemacytometers)			50,000	

D. Ultra-sound equipment for medical purposes (50 doubtful)
Drawing diamonds 50,000
Bearing jewels 2.500,000

On 1 February 1950, the personnel numbered about 9,300 men.

3. The building of research laboratories, as well as crystal and physics laboratories, will be pushed. In 1950, the manufacture of crystals from common salt, Rochelle salt, fluorspar and quartz will be undertaken, while the physics laboratory must work on research orders in the field of ultrasonics and electron microscopy.

4. At the present time, the financial situation is very strained. Because of a shortage of money, investments cannot be carried out according to plan. There is a shortage of Eastern as well as of Western currency, although for 1950 about 6.5 million (marks) will be needed to pay for the most urgent purchases from the West.